16: Great Britain Admiralty -- 168 G-3 (no date) 1920 Yakut
116, 177, 582, 836, 614

"The clans consist of blood relations. Their marriages are exogamous, but the influence of their neighbours, the Yukaghir, has led the Artic Yakuts to introduce endogamous marriage, and the frequent sexual relations that take place before marriage are always endogamous."

19: Kharuzin -- 52 E-4 (no date) 1898 Yakut
116, 178, 836, 58

Discrepancies between the ages of the bridegroom and bride play no role in the selection of a bride; in general, the greatest significance is attached to the economic calculation, the labor capacity of the bride, the dowry expected from her parents, etc. In the selection of a bridegroom the parents of the bride are chiefly concerned with his economic position and industry. Hence it is understandable that in marriage among the Yakuts, in the words of Mr. Pripuzov, confirmed by other investigators, the mutual love of the couple, as well as the question of the virginity of the bride, do not play an important role, the more so since Yakut morality does not usually regard with disapproval the girl who has had children before marriage: they look upon her as a good future wife. Thus the choice of spouses for their children is left to the will and discretion of parents. Up to the present time the Yakuts of the district studied by Mr. Pripuzov observe the principle of marrying off their sons in turn: first the oldest son marries, then the next oldest, etc.; formerly this custom was also observed with relation to the daughters: the younger daughter was not given in marriage before the older one; nowadays this principle in the giving of daughters in marriage is no longer observed.